CAMPBELL'S CASE IS CLOSED;

THE ARGUMENT ON THURSDAY

THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1886. | WHOLE NUMBER, 16,170.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1903.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Forecast for Fr.day and Saturday: Virginia—Fair, not so cold Friday; Sat-

urday cloudy and warmer, probably rain in south portion; light to fresh east

North Carolina-Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday, followed by rain in west portion; Saturday rain and warmer, fresh cast winds.

Yesterday was but a slight improvement over the previous day in the matter of temperature. The wind was not so active. The mercury, however, reached a lower level, marking il degrees—the coldest of the winter. Last night the temperature was considerably modified, and to-day will be warm.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER

Highest temperature yesterday.
Lowest temperature yesterday.
Mean temperature yesterday.
Normal temperature for Feb.
Departure from normal temperature.
Precipitation during past 24 hours.

MINIATURE ALAMANAC.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND.

Evidence all taken in Campbell case and argument begins next Thursday—
live Governors of Virginia at Lee Camp all to-night—Move to build a new sidge over the James—Report of reliver for the Passenger and Power Coronounced groundless—Child-labor bill older discussion—Government likely to be discussion—Government likely to large the postoffice, but not to take the hafer building—Inspection of local ock yards—Opticians in session here—Richmond pastor likely to be called to ekuand—John D. Rockfeeller, Jr., here—Mr. Aubrey Strode, who was taken ill sterday, better last night—Yesterday orning the coldest of the winter—Misterday, better last night—Yesterday orning the coldest of the winter—Initeen alarms of fire in one day—nod skating on all the lakes and ponds—Anti-trust bill indefinitely, postponed—President Boatwright delivers a lecre to the students—Prizes awarded at a new scholarship announced by the ty School Board—Ruling on the use the speedway Sunday not to be recondered. MANCHESTER—A movement be started looking to the rellef of the for; meeting in Leader Hall this afterloon—Fire at Forest Hill Wednesday git—Judge Hancock reverses a verct—Tom Thumb wedding last night—
lee High School graduates—Colonial a to-night—Mrs. A. S. Wright ill—
nesterfield Supervisors to meet Monday.

New cannery company organized at Petersburg—Froposed to amend charter of Crews that Mayor may be elected by the people—John W. Foster to Ecture at Iniversity of the people of the peopl

NORTH CAROLINA.

Storm-tossed vessels report at Wilming-ton—Sales on the Wilson tobacco mar-ket larger this year than ever before— New fire engine for Durham—Child-labor bill considered by the Legislature—Ac-tivity in the coming municipal election at Durham.

GENERAL.

Fast express train plows through car loaded with children on their way to school and scatters dead and malmed in every direction—Two unmasked robbers hold up a California train and rob passengers of all their belongings at pistol's point—Congressman Lamb hopes to have public buildings bill amended so as to provide for erection of postoffice for Richmond on site on Broad Street—Announced that President will call an axtra session of the Senate if the Panama treaty is not ratified at the present session—House passes the naval appropriation bill, providing for the construction of new war vessels and the increase of the personnel of the naval Jsiablish expected of a combine, making the ratification of the combine, making the ratification of the same and treaty dependent upon the assay of the statehood bill—Benate held only of the statehood bill—Benate held on

LIGHTSHIP BUILT IN PETERSBURG SAILS

(B) Associated Press,)
NORFOLK, VA., February 19.—United States light-ship No. 72, built in Peters-burg, Va., for Cape Elizabeth, Maine, sailed to-day for her station.

CHILDREN HURLED

A Train Plows Through Carload of Children.

EIGHT WERE KILLED AND SCORES INJURED

Dead and Maimed Scattered in Every Direction.

MOTORMAN STUCK TO POST AND MET DEATH BRAVELY

Brake Failed to Work on the Slipper Track and Car Full of Boys and Girls on Their Way to School Dashed Through Gate Directly in Front of the

Fast Flying Train.

express on the Lackawanna Railroad cur day. Eight of the children were killed little hope of his recovery.

on steep grades, going at right angles The express was signalled, and the crosscar was yet half way down the hill. The motorman shut off the power and applied the brakes, but almost immediately the

VIOLA ILL, seventeen years.

MAUDE BAKER, sixteen years.

ERNESTINE P. MUELLER, fifteen

years.
MABEL E. KARSCHNER, seventeen

ALMA LOEHBERG, sixteen years. ALMA LUBRIDERS, SANCHER ROSEBUD KOHN.
ELLA WERPEPP, nineteen years.
EVAN L. EASTWOOD, Jr., sixteen

EVAN L. EASTWOOD, Jr., sixteen years.
Injured:
Peter Brady, motorman of trolley car, skull crushed; will die.
Oscar Backliff, engineer of train, head crushed; probably fatal.
Jennie McClelland, sixteen years; skull fractured; other injuries; probably fatal.
Florence Doll, ankle broken and badly hurt about head and shoulders.
Mabel Smith, fourteen years, head injured.
A. Frederick Allsop, injured about head and body.
George Smith, colored, leg fractured.
Carl Paquet, cut about face and brulsed about body.
Maude Van Vaien, seventeen years, brulsed about head and arms.
Walter Bauerman, seventeen years, ribs broken.
Susan Decamp, arm fractured.
Edith Fox Pauling Bids, Mary Lyttle.

ribs broken.
Susan Decamp, arm fractured,
Edith Fox, Pauline Rich, Mary Lyttle,
Margaret Commerford, Frances Nevius,
Helen McCord, Allene Coursen, Mina Bull,
Lillian Geraghty, Marlon Price, Frederick Lindsley, Emily Knight, Arthur Luland and Jacob Wallack,
CAR CROWDED,
The accident happened within three
blocks of the High School building and

obocks of the High School building, and in the car at the time were nearly one hundred pupils. As many as thirty others had managed to throw themselves from the car before the crash came. The trolley was one of the specials which every day bring the children to school. It had more than its ordinary load today, owing to the cold. It contained every child that could squeeze inside and others stood on the rear platform. Because this car had been so crowded, many who were waiting for it before the hill was reached could not get on, although some climbed on the front platform with the motorman. A score or more children were compelled to walk and they followed the car afoot. They say that when the car was still less than half way down the hill the railroad gates began to drop. blocks of the High School building, and

and they followed the car afoot. They say that when the car was still less than a half way down the hill the railroad gates began to drop.

ICE ON RAILS.

Peter Brady, the motorman, promptly shut off the power and applied the brakes. The speed of the car was checked, but it continued to move slowly down the incline. There was no thought of danger. Then it began to move faster and taster. The lee-covered rails afforded not held for the wheels and although Brady jammed his brakes harder and then swing a life reverse, the momentum of the car grew at every yard, and the car shot down toward the railroad, When it was risht at the gates the express thuit was risht at the gates the express thus momentum of the car grew at every yard, and the car shot down toward the rails perhaps of those afoot and by their own sense of danger those on the platforms began to throw themselves off into the snow in time for those afoot and by their own sense of those afoot and by their own sense of the car sped along the few remaining feet toward the rails perhaps one-thrid escaped death or injury in this way, but there was no time for those who sand death the sates died out came the crash. For thirty seconds before the air was filled with frantic cries of those who saw death as almost amidships and turned it partly around, and then the ponderous engine struck it almost amidships and turned it partly around, and then the ponderous engine out it in two. The upper part of the trolley was reduced to fragents under the drivers of the locomotives. One-half of the car was thrown to one side and burled some distance away. In every direction lay the injured and dead. The engine was brought to a standatil and from the train and from nearby houses men rushed to the rescue. The spectacle

was appalling, and many who started to work had to give up unnerved.

Over from the High School, where the crash had been heard, and from the windows of which some had witnessed the accident, came pupils and teachers to aid in succoring their companions. A lad who had been hurled to safety in a snow bank thirty feet from the crossing arose, brushed the snow out of his eyes and with a shriek rushed up the street to a fire box and turned in an alarm. Within five minutes as, many dead bodies had been laid side by side in the snow alongside the track. One of free bodies, that of a girl, was found a block beyond. It had been carried there on the of the engine. Load after load of the injured was sent away in patrol wagons and ambulances. Within a short time there was not one injured person near the scene of the wreck and the dead were on their way to the morgue.

COUNSEL FOR RAILROAD SAYS CAR WAS CROWDED

(Br Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-Walter W.

Ross, general counsel for the Delaware. Company, made a statement, in which of the wounded probably would die.

Ross, "there is a steep grade, which we feet in seventy-five. It is the rule and

'He received a signal by bell from Roseville about a minute or a minute and a half before the train came, and so lowered his gate. The trolley car came down the steep grade, the motorman having lost control, and smashed engine of our train, breaking off the of the engine. The side of the cab was

"The Lackawanna has been making crossing yet, and on account of this at every crossing. None of our trains run fast in this neighborhood. The train had stopped at a station just a little way off, and this was an additional rea son for going slow.

'From all the information we here was absolutely no blame to be attached to the engineer, and the accident was the result of no fault of the Lackawanna.

Lackawanna.

"As far as we can learn, the accident was the direct result of the overcrowding of that trolley car," said Mr. Ross. "I am told that there were at least one hundred and twenty persons upon JE."

ATTORNEY STRODE **GROWING BETTER**

Counsel in Campbell Case Forced to Take to His Bed on Yesterday.

that serious illness would overtake Mr. for the prosecution in the Campbell in home in Lynchburg. Last night, how hoped that he would be out again short ly, possibly to-day.

Contrary to the advice of his cians, Mr. Strode insisted upon coming hearing, and the trip served him badly forced to regard the instructions of his doctor, and he could not leave his room, Judge Loving stated at the investigation that he feared his young colleague was threatened with a serious illness. Strode was somewhat better, and was able to eat, though still confined to his bed. It is now hoped and expected that he will pull himself to rights very short-

Judge Loving himself is far from well. He, too, arose from a sick bed to come here, and the trip certainly made him

MR. DAVIS EXPLAINING TO JUDGE BROWN.

ROBBED MEN AND WOMEN

Two Unmasked Robbers Held Up Passenger Train.

EVIDENTLY OLD HANDS

Covered All With Revolvers and Gave Orders to "Dig Up"-One Man Who Resisted Search Came Near Being Shot-Escaped.

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, CAL., February 19.-I'wo unmasked men held up and robbed a carload of passengers on the Los Ange. passengers, one-half of whom were woto surrender cash and jewelry to the robbers performed their work quickly, but effectively. The car was held for

but effectively. The car was held for ten minutes. The men then left it and disappeared in the darkness.

The hold-up was carried out in a way that marked the two outlaws as being old hands at the business. With revolvers in their hands they stood in the doors and in foul language ordered everybody to "dig up the coin and jewelry without any monkey business." The robber at the car door stepped upon a box and from this commanding position covered the startled passengers with his revolver. The other one passed down the alse, taking pocket-books, coin and watches and thrusting them carelessly into his cont pockets. While taking the property of the passengers the bandit kept up a flow of abuse.

John W. Gay, agent of the Paymond-whilcome excursion, narrowly escaped being shot by the robbers. He resisted being searched, pushing the robber back, instantly the man shoved his revoyeler towards Gay's face. The latter struck the weapon upwards just as the trigger was pulled, and the bullet passed through the roof of the car. Another passenger snowed some inclination to resist.

pulied, and the bullet passed through the roof of the car. Another passenger snowed some inclination to resist. "Get, sour heads, out of the way there," ordered the man at the rear door, "till I get that man." With that he turned tho revolver upon the unwilling passenger, who quickly gave up his valuables. The women passengers were terrorized, many of them screaming, others weeping. No distinction of sex was made and the women gave over their money and watches without a show of reluctance. The conductor and motorman where told to keep their hands above their heads. The robbers forgot to search Conductor Dayhoff and consequently missed about fifty dollars.

WANT CURRENCY THAT WILL BE MORE ELASTIC

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The president

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The president of the American Bankers' Association, Caldwell Hardy, of Norfolk, Va., in pursuance to a resolution adopted by the association, has appointed a committee to consider the entire subject of proposed changes in the currency system of the country. The committee is composed of the following:

H. C. Fahnestock, vice-president First National Bank, New York city; C. S. Fairchild, president New York Security and Trust Company, New York city; Myron T. Herrick, president Society for Savings, Cleveland, Ohio; Homer S.

HOUSE WILL PASS LEE STATUE BILL

A Favorable Report Made Yesterday by the Finance Committee.

The House Committe on Finance has favorably reported the bill offered by Sonator Halsey, of Lynchburg, and passed by the Senate to place a statue of General R. E. Lea in the Statuary Hall of the National Capitol at Washington, The bill will likely pass the House.

King, president Wells-Fargo & Company Bank, San Francisco, Cal.; C. B. Kountze, president Colorado National Bank, Denver, Colorado; J. J. Mitchell, president Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill.; George Q. Whitney, director Whitney National Bank, Now Orleans, La.

The committee will select its own chairman.

GRANTED INCREASE TO MINERS VOLUNTARILY

MIDDLESIAGRO, KY., Feb. 18.—All the coal operators in the Middlesboro district have granted their miners a voluntary increase of 10 per cent. In wages. About 1,500 men are affected. The operators state that this has been a banner year for the soft coal trade, and it is their desirg to share their prosperity with their employes.

MANY KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Shell Exploded with Fatal Effect in Workroom of Naval Magazine.

were killed outright, one man so injured that he died later, two other men fatally explosion in the work-room of the naval storage magazine at Fort Lafayette, in New York bay, about 2 o'clock this after

noon.
The dead:
GEORGE ROTHAM, Brooklyn.
GUSTAVE DOZIER, Bay Ridge.
JOHN MASON, Brooklyn.
UNKNOWN MAN, thought to be Martin
Thatrgensen, Brooklyn.
The injured, so far as known:
W, H. Vangurp, Brooklyn.
Charles John Muller, Manhattan.
Frank Munsen, address unknown.
All the dead and injured were workmen
at the fort. The explosion could be heard

at the fort. The explosion could be heard for miles around. Accounts as to how the fatal blast was set off differ. One report has it that the men were filling a 13-inch shell, while another is that the men were removing a powder charge from shell and undertook to unwind a fuse connecting the powder chamber with the percussion cap. This caused sufficient friction to set off the cap and explode the shell. Major Powell, chief surgeon at Fort Hamilton, was among the first to reach the scene of the catastrophe, and with the fort troops reprosed the dead with the fort troops removed the dead and injured from the wrecked magazine. Ambulances and surgeons also were sum moned from Brooklyn.

moned from Brooklyn.

The work of identifying the dead and injured was difficult, because of the distorted features, blackened by powder burns.
Fort Lafayette is an old fort in the Nar-

EXPLOSIVE SENT THROUGH THE MAII

Twelve-Year-Old Boy is Painfully Burned at Norfolk-An Investigation Started.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA. February 19.—Harry Hicks, a twelve-year-old boy, was hurt by the explosion of a box received by main to-day. The postman delivered a clear box tied with a string at the residence of the boy's sister, Mrs. E. M. Parlett, this morning. It was opened by the boy. In opening the box the matches it contained ignited the explosives and scattered powder in the boy's face. The post-office officials were notified, and an investigation has begun to determine where the box came from.

The box does not bear a post-mark, but the carrier for that route says it came to him in the regular course of the mail matter.

matter.

Physicians were called immediately and their impression is that the eyesisht of young Hicks is not affected, and that he will suffer only from the powder burns.

ALARMS

A Very Unlucky Number of Fires on Yesterday.

NONE AMOUNTED TO MUCH

n Some Cases Chimneys on Fire Were the Cause of the Turning Out of the Department Apparatus

garded as unlucky, especially by persons engaged in a risky business, there sounded yesterday within Richmond no more nor less than thirteen appeared good cause for calling the department. But the number to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the alarms resulted seriously, the blazes in each instance being of little or no consequence. Early yesterday morning the firemen realized that there was something doing in their particular line of business. By 8 o'clock an alarm had been sounded, and hardly had this threatened conflagration, a dwelling in the residential section, been attended to before the doleful sound of the big bell and the sharp sound of the house gongs announced the presappeared good cause for calling the de-

sound of the big bell and the sharp sound of the house gongs announced the presence of still another threatened fire.

STILL THEY CAME.

Until late yesterday afternoon the alarms continued to come in, and in each instance the cause was found to be about the same. Finally twelve fires had been gliscovered and twelve fires had been put out, when about 5 o'clock there came in from a well-built up section of the city and a locality regarded as not fireproof, the thirteenth alarm.

It was with a feeling of deep foreboding that the department responded to the call, for every man with his well grounded superstition and educated be-

to the call, for every man with his well grounded superstition and educated belief in the proverbial thirteen as an omen of evil, answered the alarm. They expected to view a conflagration of no mean proportions, and could see thousands of dollars going up in smoke. The surprise of the fire laddles may be imagined when they arrived upon the scene, for instead of viewing a spreading conflagration, they observed issuing from a dwelling chimney volumes of black smoles and a few cinders. The trouble was quickly remedied, after trouble was quickly remedied, after which the department returned to their

which the department returned to their respective headquarters.

Later several other alarms were received, but no damage was recorded.

HIGH COAL THE CAUSE.

The high price of coal and the present fuel used by the people is held responsible for the number of fire alarms recently. It is stated that the price of coal is too high for the citzens to burn hard coal as a stove fuel, as a consequence of which wood and blocks, sometimes shavings, are being consumed.

Being unacquainted with the freaks of wood and shavings, the people fill their heating stoves with such fuel, turn the damper open and leave the apparatus to heat this or that room. As a result, damper open and leave the apparatus to heat this or that room. As a result, the stove is soon at a white heat, while flames are flying up the chimney. These set fire to the soot and much smoke and many unnecessary sparks emit, an alarm of fire always being the consequence.

VIRGINIAN SUES

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CUMBERILAND, MD., February 19.—
Thomas J. Wingfield, Jr., through Austin
A. Wilson, solicitor, to-day entered sult
for divorce from Louisa T. Wingfield, on
the grounds of desertion and infidelity. The bill recites that the whereabouts of Mrs. Wingfield is unknown. They were of ars. A migraed is unadown. They were married in Fluvanna county, Virginia, in 1889, where they lived until 1902 when they removed to Cumberland. The bill names J. C. Turner, of Roanoke, Va., as co-respondent.

THE SALE TRUST BILL HAS BEEN POSTPONED

The Senate Committee on General Laws yesterday morning indefinitely postponed the consideration of the Sale anti-trust measure and the Bruce bill to re-enact the Wharton anti-compact insurance law. This action was agreeable to both patrons of the pending measures, and to the insurance people, who were represented by several prominent general agents.

The bills will probably be taken up again in about two weeks.

Prosecution Held Down by the Committee

MUCH EVIDENCE RULED OUT BY THEM

Some Testimony Allowed About Rose and the Jug.

CAMPBELL CONTRADICTED BY THE REV. MR. CARSON

Says He Never Told Him He Was Doing His Full Duty-What Rev. George H. Ray Had to Say About the Historic Liquor Receptacle. Dr. Tunstall Not Allowed to Justify Himself.

Following the rulings of the Committee for Courts of Justice, which so confined estricted the prosecution that it with the examination of several of the twenty witnesses brought down on rebuttal, the Campbell investigation late vesterday afternoon came to a sudden and rather unexpected close so far as the estimony is concerned. Both sides wound up their case and got everything in shape for the argument which the defense, despite the illness of the prosecut-

in shape for the argument which the defense, despite the illness of the prosecuting attorneys, tried to have heard yesterday, but which was shally set for the latter part of next week.

The inquisition is now at an end. The spectacle on which the people have feasted during the past few weeks has become a thing of the past. The door through which the dry bones of Amherst county were rattled in the searching wind of the investigation has been slammed shut again and finally the public stands on the outside apparently well content to have an end of it all. Obviously this public was growing weary of the ceaseless overturning of the dust piles, to see what was concealed under them, however startling and sensational the revealment has proven to be. Crowds througed the investigation hall until the very close, it is true, but it was evident to the most casual observer that the thing was beginning to pail on them. To-day the investigation stands a closed book. There is but one more thing on the programme and then the whole remarkable business will be through. This solitary unfinished thing is the argument, and one day next veek will settle that. For six hours the counsel for either side will lock horns and do lordly battle over the testimony they have adduced. Only for six hours, however—three to each. Then the case will go to the committee will submit its report to the House of Delegates. This will be theen or the beginning.

THE SESSION YESTERDAY.

THE SESSION YESTERDAY.

So far as the testimony alone is concerned, but little can be said of the last day of the investigation. The evidence was essentially of a scattering nature-so scattering, in fact, that it could all be gathered up an stored away comfortably in a nut shell.

The feature of the day, however, was the position taken by the committee with reference to the line of examination to be pursued by the gentlemen of the prosecution on rebuttal. It is largely to this ecution to the

From the very start the path of the From the very start the path of the prosecution was strewed with the objections submitted by Major Conrad, until it seemed that the entire session was to be consumed in argument over the propriety of questions. In nearly every instance the chairman of the committee or the committee itself ruled against the holly-contesting prosecutors, until the examination was narrowed down strictly to certain things. Anything else, it was held, would not be rebuttal. Upon one occasion, however, it took the committee over an hour in executive session to decide. There was evidently not an entire agreement.

In view of the stand taken by the committee, Judge Loving was forced to abandon the examination he had prepared and to ask his witnesses only questions pertaining to certain matters. Even under these conditions, however, he succeeded in eliciting three or four important facts. One was a denial from the Rev. Mr. Carson thus he had ever

questions perthining to certain matters, unacquainted with the freaks of d shavings, the people fill their stoves with such fuel, turn the open and leave the apparatus this or that room. As a result, e is soon at a white heat, while re flying up the chimney. These to the soot and much smoke by unnecessary sparks emit, an fare always being the conservation of the same of the always being the conservation of the same of the always being the conservation with the whiskpy fights in connection with the whiskpy fights in conne